

CABINET AGAIN
DISCUSSES THE
SUBSEA CASES

Absence of Official Report
From Ambassador Gerard
Delays Definite Action
in Latest Cases.

GERMAN SOURCES ARE
TROUBLED BY OUTLOOK

Say Their Nation is Too Big
To Violate Pledges Without
Consent and Look For Satisfactory Settlement.

International News Service:

WASHINGTON, March 31.—President Wilson and his cabinet again today discussed the submarine question at length. In the absence of an official report from Ambassador Gerard, no decision was reached. It is understood that Germany has furnished certain information to the ambassador dealing with the reports that her submarines "again are running amuck" against merchant vessels, both armed and unarmed.

This information now on the way by cable, is understood to defend the sinking of certain of the vessels attacked as having been warranted by their refusal to stop on signal. It is said to be especially the case so far as the Manchester Engineer and Englishman are concerned.

In the case of the Sussex it is understood that Germany admits that the situation seems serious if it shall be shown the channel liner actually was torpedoed, but that so far the admiralty has no information that this was so. However, if it was, and also demonstrated, Germany will take steps that will satisfy the United States, even though the submarine officer responsible may claim that he mistook the vessel for a transport.

No Action Yet.

The cabinet agreed with the president, it is understood, that until every possible bit of evidence is at hand no action can be taken. Ambassador Gerard now is sending forward additional evidence bearing on the Sussex, Englishman and Manchester Engineer. Minister Van Dyke has been promised by the Dutch authorities complete information regarding the status of the Tumbulta as soon as it is compiled. It also agreed that the official British and French reports ought to be received and considered as circumstantial evidence in each individual case, although this government will not of necessity be bound by the conclusions arrived at by those governments. The official reports of the United States military and naval attaches who examined the damaged Sussex, also are to be made a part of the record.

Austrian and German sources were plainly troubled today over the immediate outlook. However, there was a feeling in evidence there that this government can expect Germany to meet its wishes if its marine officers shall be shown in fault. As a high official put it, "Germany is too big a nation to violate solemn pledges with consent." And German naval discipline is such it was pointed out, that if a German officer is shown at fault he will be punished no matter what his rank or connections.

Situation Difficult.

The present situation is made more difficult of handling, Teutonic sources pointed out, by the fact that the original promises and assurances of the German government to the United States in the Lusitania and Arabic cases, never were officially accepted by the United States. If they had been instead of the suggestion being made that they would "be considered in the light of future developments," it would be easier to bring the present developments to a head. Officials seemed to think that if the United States shall address another demand to Germany and Austria—even though this demand be couched in sharp language—it will have a patient consideration and prompt answer.

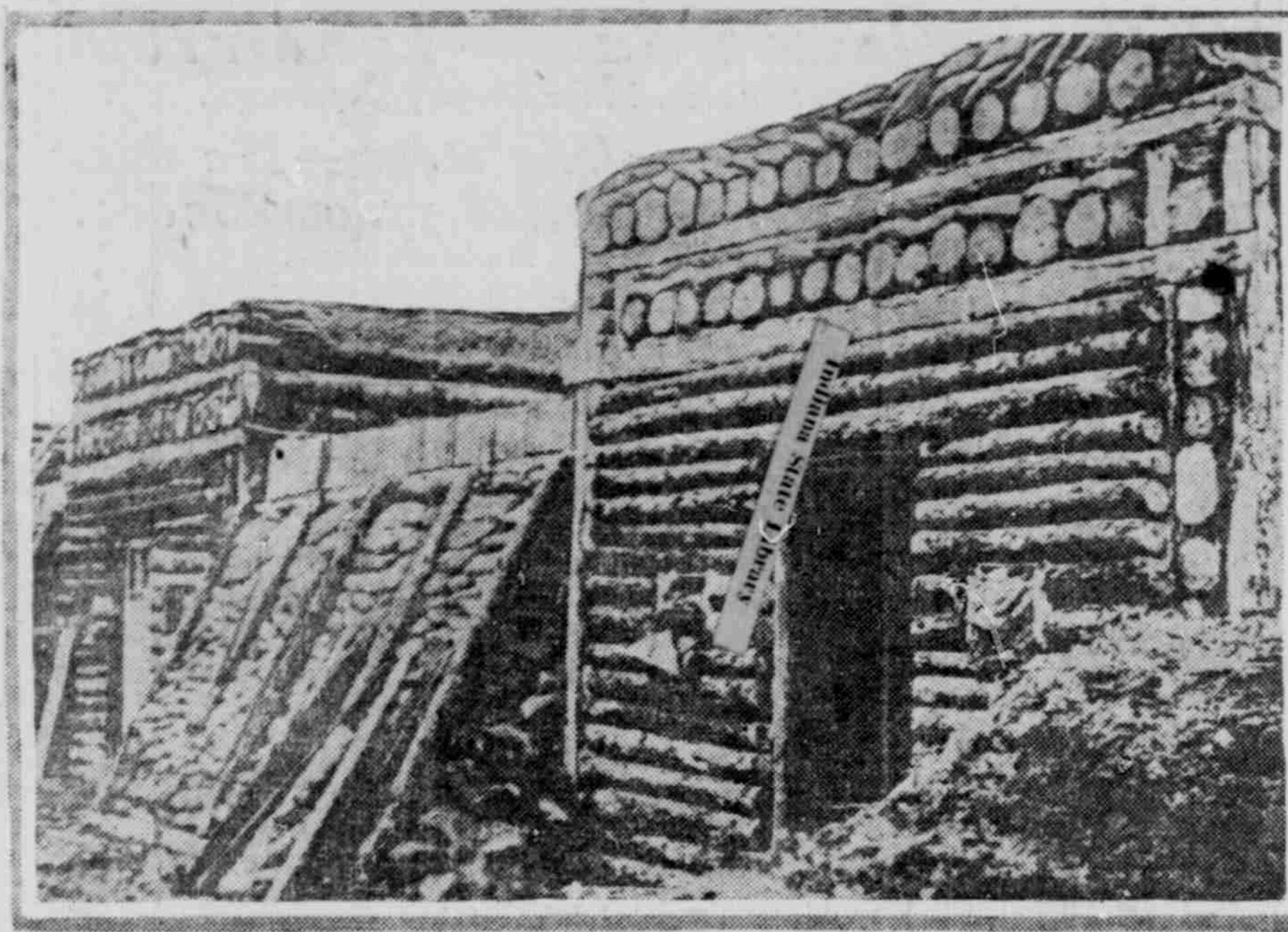
Regarding yesterday's action by the German releasing endorsing submarine campaigns, an official familiar with the situation, said that it did not mean that any policy of indiscriminate use of submarines was approved. It was simply an expression of confidence that the interests of the government will be protected at all times.

"It gives the government a free hand irrespective of the opinions of individual members," this official said.

ONE KILLED, TWO HURT IN FIRE.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A boy was killed and two men seriously injured in a fire which today destroyed a three-story house in E. 128th st. Two policemen formed a "human chain" and saved a woman and her child, who were trapped on the third floor.

French Shelters at Verdun



FRENCH SHELTERS AT VERDUN.

These log shelters, behind the first line at Verdun, protected the French soldiers from flying bits of bursting shells during the heavy bombardment by the Germans. The shelters have a stable look and are quite solidly constructed.

560,000 TEUTONS
FIGHT AT VERDUN

Kaiser Employs 28 Divisions
in Terrific Assault on
French Positions.

International News Service:

PARIS, March 31.—It is now definitely known that the Kaiser is employing at least 28 divisions (560,000 men) on the Verdun front.

Thirty thousand Teutons took part in the night assaults against Avocourt blockhouse, rolling forward in wave after wave beneath the ghastly glare of the star bombs which the Germans hurled against the sky by the thousands.

Continuing their policy of shifting their attacks the Germans are now pounding the French positions east of the Meuse in the region of Douaumont, but they have been no more successful there than they were on the left bank of the river. Liquid fire in great quantities was used by the Teutons.

The following description of the bloody fighting around Avocourt on Wednesday night when the Germans tried to recapture lost positions around Avocourt blockhouse, is contained in a dispatch from the front:

"The counter attacks of the Germans proved as costly and as futile as those on the opposite side of the Meuse around Vaux. Ten thousand men were sent against the blockhouse first. This force was rolled back by the terrific artillery fire, machine gun and rifle fire of the French. Twenty thousand were then hurled into the fray.

Blockhouse Good Shelter.

"Avocourt blockhouse was hurriedly built by pioneers and company guards 10 days after the Germans had captured the position. On Wednesday it was retaken by Gen. Fetzin's men.

"The blockhouse commands Avocourt road and is a strong defense for the French salient on the Bethincourt-Malancourt line. It rests on a cement foundation with bomb-proof shelters 12 feet thick. It is armed with revolving machine guns.

"The carnage was frightful as the 30,000 Germans rushed forward in a hopeless effort to carry the place by storm. In the flickering blue light of the star shells the Teutons battled desperately to get close enough to fire through the loopholes, but as they did so the French machine guns piled up heaps of corpses. Terrified and discouraged, the Germans finally fled back to the shelter of the shell-drenched forest of Malancourt."

SEND TUG FOR AURORA

New Zealand Premier Arranges to Meet Shackleton's Party.

International News Service:

WELLINGTON, N. Z., March 31.—A scouting tug was sent out today by Premier Massey of New Zealand, to meet the exploration ship Aurora, upon which some of the members of the Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition are returning.

Capt. Stenhouse reported by wireless that Aurora was 230 miles south-westward of Port Chalmers, proceeding toward Snare Islands.

The Aurora is unable to make any speed owing to her damaged condition and the high wind.

It is expected that the tug will pick up the Aurora tomorrow and will tow her to Port Chalmers.

HOW'S THIS FOR WEATHER.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 31.—Through the mercury has reached 78, snowdrifts 10 feet deep still linger in some places.

"FRESH KID" DIES AT 99

Unique Character at Chicago Home
For Aged Succumbs.

International News Service:

CHICAGO, March 31.—Marquis de Lafayette Williams, known to the patriots of the James C. King Home for Aged Men, as "Fresh Kid" Williams, is dead. He would have been 100 years old four months from today. Until a few days ago "Fresh Kid" Williams was in excellent health, but old age, at which he laughed as a youth of 99, caused his death. "The boys" at the Home for Aged Men found no rubber in their tobacco and no water in their shoes today. These were the favorite pranks of the "Fresh Kid." "Kid" Williams was born in Saratoga, N. Y., and throughout his life he was associated with railroads, chiefly the New York Central. It was his boast that he smoked and drank since he was 14 years old.

REASSURES MEXICANS

Carranza's Minister of Foreign Affairs Issues Proclamation.

International News Service:

QUERETARO, Mexico, March 31.—To reassure the Mexican public rendered uneasy by false information published by the newspapers with reference to the attack on Columbus and the subsequent hunt for Francisco Villa, Gen. Candido Aguilar, minister of foreign affairs, has issued the following proclamation:

"The Mexican people may rely upon the fact that the patriotism of Chief Executive Carranza and the government will endeavor to obtain a satisfactory solution of the international matter which is being conducted with honesty of purpose and dignity befitting the sovereignty of Mexico."

RECORDS SEVERE SHOCKS

Seismograph at Georgetown Indicates Quakes.

International News Service:

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The seismograph at Georgetown university recorded severe earthquake shocks today lasting almost an hour. It was estimated that the quake took place some 3,300 miles from Washington. The shocks commenced at 6:24 and lasted until 7:25, many of them being very severe. The most severe was recorded at 6:55.

JAPANESE STEAMER
RUNS ASHORE IN FOG

Wireless Brings Aid to Vessel
With 299 Passengers and
Crew of 230.

International News Service:

HONG KONG, March 31.—The Japanese steamer Chiyo Maru, carrying 299 passengers and a crew of 230, ran ashore today in a fog off the Lema Islands. "S. O. S." calls sent out by the wireless operator summoned a dozen tugboats and a British destroyer to the ship's assistance.

The steamer lay in a dangerous position and the removal of the passengers began as soon as the first tugboats arrived.

The Chiyo Maru, a vessel of 12,431 tons, sailed from San Francisco on March 2 and had on board many passengers from that city. Others were taken aboard at Yokohama and Manila.

It is feared that the ship will be a total loss. It has been engaged in the Pacific passenger service since 1904.

WETTICK FREED
IN ASPERIN CASE

Judge Warner Rules Evidence
of State Authorities is
Insufficient.

Bert W. Cohen, inspector for the state pure food and drug department was literally charged with being a party to a plot to injure certain druggists in South Bend by Atty. Dan Pyle in his closing argument Friday morning in city court in the case of the state against Martin K. Wettick, owner of the Cut Rate drug store on E. Jefferson Blvd., accused of misbranding drugs.

Judge Warner found Wettick not guilty and ordered him dismissed. In handing down his decision he stated that insufficient evidence had been introduced to show that there was any criminal intent or knowledge. He pointed out that evidence was brought forth by the defense showing that Wettick had bought his goods from reputable wholesale houses and had paid a reasonable price for the same. No evidence was introduced by the state to show that Wettick purchased aspirin from other than reputable sources.

"I don't think this charge was brought in good faith," asserted Atty. Pyle, pointing out that such prosecution would not tend to help the public and that it appeared to have been instigated either for personal or for other reasons.

Wettick was charged with selling spurious aspirin tablets. After hearing the testimony of Inspector Cohen, whose law memory got him into several tangles while on the stand, William D. McCabe, chemist for the state drug department, L. C. London, charged with the same offense, and that of the defendant, Judge Warner took the case under advisement until 2 o'clock when he announced his decision.

Cohen Gets Mixed Up.

Cohen was the first witness called by the state. He testified that on Dec. 3, he entered the Wettick store and called for 12 aspirin tablets. He said a young lady waited on him and he produced the box which she said contained the tablets. In his direct testimony he stated that the box bore the name of the Wettick store and also serial numbers which he placed upon it for the accommodation of the drug department. That he was mistaken about this was revealed in cross examination when it was shown that the box contained no label whatsoever. Cohen stated that he bought aspirin tablets at the Conley, Applegate, London, Bastian and American drug stores on Dec. 3. He admitted he did not state.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

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MANY SEEK ESTATES
OF SLAIN RANCHMEN

Military Authorities Deluged With
Inquiries About Disposition
of Property.

International News Service:

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 31.—The military authorities here are receiving letters from persons in all parts of the country claiming relationship to Arthur W. McKinney, William Corbett and Cook O'Neal, the three ranchers who were killed by Francisco Villa's bandit band just before they swooped down on this town on March 9. Most of the letters inquire for information as to the manner in which the estates of the three men are to be distributed.

Lieut. Allen W. Gullison, to whom the letters have been referred, stated that all of the writers seemed to be under the impression that the Villa claims were wealthy land owners when the fact was they were propertyless ranch hands.

A telegram was received here from Harry McGill, who signed himself as head of the bureau of translation of Baltimore, Md., stating that the sender wants the \$50,000 reward offered for the capture of Francisco Villa. His message said that he has no family to mourn for him in case he fails in his mission and that he desires the government to furnish him a high-powered airplane so that he can go after the Mexican bandit leader. His telegram was "placed on file."

Troopers returning as truck train guards from the Mormon colony at Dublin, Mexico, report that the Mormons are only mildly enthusiastic in their reception of the United States soldiers. All of them, the troopers say, have shown a willingness to sell foodstuffs to the soldiers, but the prices they ask are high.

NEW HIGH RECORD FOR
SILVER IN WALL STREET

International News Service:

NEW YORK, March 31.—The new high record reached by bar silver—60 1/2c an ounce—was set in Wall street today, was due to the heavy buying of silver by England and France. The two governments plan the redemption of paper currency issued in small denominations soon after the war began.

England also is buying silver for shipment to India to increase the reserves in India banks which are lower than they have been for several years.

Another influence that contributed to the rise was the troubles in Mexico that have decreased the supply from that country.

SCHOOL GIRL MISSING

Believe She Went to Chicago to Become Movie Actress.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 31.—Parents of Miss Geneva Rector, 16 years old, an exceedingly pretty high school girl, reported today she was missing and they feared she had gone to Chicago to become a movie actress. She is five feet, five inches tall, weighs 125 pounds and has brown hair and eyes.

HUNDREDS GUARDING
MUNCIE DRY WORKERS

Squads of Deputy Sheriffs and
Both Night and Day Police
Forces on Duty.

International News Service:

MUNCIE, Ind., March 31.—Muncie today resembled an armed camp, with its 100 deputy sheriffs and both night and day police forces patrolling business houses to prevent assaults upon "dry" workers circulating remonstrances against the return of saloons to the city. This action was taken at the suggestion of Gov. Ralston.

By Hess' own statement he went back immediately following the accident to see if the block signal was showing against him. It was, he says, if that is true—if the light was showing against Hess just after the accident we know that it was showing against him just before.

"If Hess says he failed to see the lights, that is no excuse. Our rules are clear on that point. When an engineer loses himself he must stop and get his bearings. Careful engineers have been known to stop in fog and send their brakemen to the post and peer at the light."

"The towman is supreme over his 'clear' signals. He can stop a train when he thinks it necessary. Even if in this case it was not necessary to stop the first section, Ernst cannot be blamed for the wreck, he caused those two block signals in the rear were against second section."

Railway men were prepared to swear the automatic system was tested immediately after the wreck and found to be working perfectly.

Thanks Ghouls Operated.

Coroner Grouver of Lorain, believes that ghouls operated at the wreck, while the work of rescue was being carried on. And it is believed they operated on a large scale. Garver points out that there was scarcely any money found in the wreck and this would appear strange when the fact is taken into consideration that there were many salesmen on the trains involved and these men would

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11.)

DENIES PEACE TALK.

International News Service:

LONDON, March 31.—Forty-five sailors of the British cruiser Conquest were drowned through the capsizing of a cutter during a gale, it was officially announced today.

Denies Peace Talk.

BERLIN, March 31.—United States Ambassador Gerard today denied that peace prospects were discussed at his recent conference with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The chancellor called it "an indefinite conversation about nothing in particular."

CAPTURE FRENCH POSITION.

BERLIN, March 31.—German troops captured Malancourt by storm last night, it was announced today by the war office.

French positions on both sides of the village were carried by the Germans.

ENGINEER NOW
HAS BRUNT OF
INVESTIGATION

Towman Eliminated From
Responsibility For Wreck
of Three Lake Shore
Trains at Amherst.

ACCUSED MAN CLAIMS
APPARATUS AT FAULT

Signal Engineer, However, Asserts System Worked Perfectly—Ghouls Operated Among the Victims.

International News Service:

CLEVELAND, O., March 31.—At the joint federal-state probe into the cause of Wednesday's New York Central wreck at Amherst, which started here today and was presided over by Chief H. W. Belnap of the interstate commerce commission's division of safety, testimony of witnesses brought the fact that both sections of train No. 86, eastbound, were exceeding their regular running time although fog conditions this proceeding hazardous.

F. C. Bausch, train dispatcher, who was on duty at the time of the disaster, was the first witness. He testified that, although a bulletin had been posted stating that first 86 would run 15 minutes late, this train left Toledo eight minutes late and made up seven minutes between Toledo and Vermilion, a distance of 72 miles. The second section of train 86 left Toledo at 1:55 a. m., 21 minutes late, and made up 14 minutes during the run to Vermilion.

Asked if he had ever known automatic signals to fail, Bausch testified that he had. Usually this happens in extremely cold weather, he said. Bausch also testified that there had been signal trouble at Amherst four weeks ago. The operator there had been ordered to hold westbound train No. 25, but his signal instead of showing red, showed "clear."

Reports Wreck.

Bausch said that Operator Ernst at Amherst had reported the passing of trains promptly on the night of the wreck, and that he had called Ernst at 3:15 p. m. and Ernst had told him that first 86 was stopping, but gave no reason. Bausch said Ernst reported the wreck to him four minutes after it occurred.

Operator Ernst took the stand next. He stated that he had worked at Amherst tower five nights previous to the accident. He had worked as an operator since July 29, 1901. He said he had worked for the Denver and Rio Grande and the Union Pacific.

Ernst argues that if the tower or "home" signal showed red at the approach of first 86 the system was out of order. Engineer Leonard of the first section claims to have stopped when the home signal showed red. If the automatic signals were working properly the block signal should have shown red and stopped the second section. Engineer Hess declares that all signals showed clear to him, but after the collision he went back and found the block red, therefore he blamed defective apparatus.

Blames Engineer Hess.

W. H. Elliott, signal engineer of the New York Central lines east of Buffalo, who came to Cleveland to assist in the investigation, was positive today that Engineer Hess was the one man on whom the blame of the disaster must rest. His explanation follows:

"By Hess' own statement he went back immediately following the accident to see if the block signal was showing against him. It was, he says, if that is true—if the light was showing against Hess just after the accident we know that it was showing against him just before.

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(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11.)

U. S. Troopers
Engage Villa,
Says Funston

International News Service:

EL PASO, Texas, March 31.—Thirty Villistas were killed, among them one of their leaders, Fernandez, in a fight with a detachment of the 7th United States cavalry regiment at San Gerónimo, according to information given to Carranzista Consul Garcia by Gen. Gavieta, commander of the Juarez garrison today.

Several Americans were wounded.

International News Service:

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 31.—An engagement, the first since United States troops entered Mexico, has been fought by Americans and Mexicans south of the border, according to reliable information which reached Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston today.

Gen. Funston himself believes that Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing's forces have been in contact with the followers of Francisco Villa, but has received no news as to the outcome of the battle, nor its extent.

In a statement given out today Maj. Gen. Funston warned the public not to get excited should news of a Mexican victory emanate from sources friendly to Villa, but to wait calmly until the United States military authorities issue a report upon the fight—if a fight has taken place. Army officers at Fort Sam Houston said that if a battle had been fought it probably took place near the lines of the Mexico-Northwestern railroad in the vicinity of Guerrero, state of Chihuahua.

"It is true there may have been an engagement," said Gen. Funston. "If so, it is likely that the first news of it may come through Mexican sources. These reports are liable to be wild and it is more than likely to give the impression that we have met with disaster. The American public will do well not to get excited until the official reports of the military authorities are made public."

SEEK 'BRAINS' OF
PECK CONSPIRACY

Authorities Declare Arrest of
Mysterious Accomplice Will
Bring Sensation.

International News Service:

NEW YORK, March 31.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was indicted this afternoon for the murder of his millionaire father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids.

Although Waite admitted that he had also killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Peck, he was not accused of that crime in the indictment.

The indictment charges murder in the first degree, stating that Waite administered arsenic to Peck on March 11 and that Peck died the following day as a result.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Dist. Atty. Swann hopes to secure from Eugene Oliver Kane the name of a man who took a leading part in the conspiracy leading to the murder of John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, for which Dr. Arthur Warren Waite is now held.

This was corroborated today by Asst. Dist. Atty. Mancuso, who has had charge of the active investigation of the Peck case. Mr. Mancuso said:

"The man we are after has a malodorous record. He has been an accomplice in recent years of many murderers and lesser criminals, we believe. His were the brains that conceived several intricate and scientific murder plots, we are informed. His arrest will be followed by the most sensational revelations yet made in this case."

Mr. Mancuso pictured the wanted man as the "Prof. Moriarty" of the Peck case—the master mind that directed the energies of the less brilliant law breakers.

Kane, the embalmist who prepared Peck's body for burial, and who gave himself up to the district attorney's office yesterday, was again questioned today.

While Kane was being grilled a squad of detectives set forth for Long Island to search for the \$9,000 which the embalmist said he had buried there. This was the money Kane received from Dr. Waite for fixing up a bottle of embalming fluid with arsenic in it to cover up the crime and also for keeping silent.

According to Kane the treasure was buried in the sand near Orient Point lighthouse. This is within sight of the district where Capt. Kidd buried his pirates' gold.

By the time the detectives arrived upon the scene many fortune hunters were already burrowing frantically into the sand at Orient Point. Kane had refused to give the exact location of the money, but the fact he said it was at Orient Point was enough for the gold-hungry crowd which hastened to the spot with picks and shovels.

VILLA HIMSELF
LEADS KILLING
OF GARRISON

Angered by Slowness of Execution Squad Bandit Chief
Takes Personal Hand in
Slaying 172 Men.

FLYING SQUADRON HAS
TURNED QUARRY NORTH

Col. Dodd's Men Believed to
Have Cut Off His Flight and
Forced Him to Face
Pursuing Troops.

International News Service:

EL PASO, Texas, March 31.—Francisco Villa, in person, led the band of troops that massacred the 172 Carranzista soldiers forming the Garrison at Guerrero and with his own hands killed more than a dozen of the victims, according to reports reaching the border today. These reports were given to Carranzista Consul Garcia by Gen. Gavieta, commander of the Juarez garrison today.

They reiterated rumors that Herman Blankenberg, a German, and two other foreigners had been assassinated at Minaca. The advice failed to identify the other victims at Minaca, but three Americans, A. J. Locke, H. Heinke, and Benjamin Snell, were in or near that town last Monday, according to friends in El Paso.

From Guerrero Villa is said to have marched northward and the latest information received at Carranza headquarters in Juarez located him at Gerónimo ranch. American officers at Fort Bliss hope that this information is correct, declaring that if so Villa would be surrounded by the Mexican and United States forces cooperating in the hunt for the bandit.

Massacre Not Planned.

A dispatch received by Gen. Gavieta, the Carranza commander at Juarez, indicated that Villa had not planned to massacre all the government soldiers at Guerrero, but found himself hard pressed by the pursuing columns and ordered the death of 60 men whom he was taking away as prisoners. These men, it is said, were brutally tortured before they were shot down. Villa, angered by what he believed incalculable slowness on the part of the execution squad is reported to have himself shot all the men in one batch.

The rumor that Villa was wounded in the attack on Guerrero is not credited by Gen. Gavieta owing to the reports that the bandit leader took a prominent part in the massacre that followed.

Gen. Gavieta was still awaiting today an order from the Carranza government to permit the passage of supplies for American troops over the Mexico-Northwestern railway. The only recent information he has received on this subject is the press report of the Washington announcement that Gen. Carranza had granted the request of the American government. His first order not to permit the use of Mexican railways has not yet been rescinded.

Many cars of supplies are awaiting on the Fort Bliss side of the international railway bridge. Investigation at Juarez shows that the locomotives necessary for taking all of the cars into Mexico are not yet available.

TURNED BANDIT NORTHWARD.

International News Service:

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 31.—A "flying squadron" of Col. Dodd's cavalry has gotten to the south of the Francisco Villa's harried force and is pressing the bandit leader and his men northward to the other American columns. This was the belief expressed at Fort Sam Houston today following the receipt of information that Villa had been located in the district 60 miles east of Chihuahua.

Gen. Funston was more hopeful than at any previous time that Villa had actually been trapped and that his capture within a few days was a probability. Additional information received by Gen. Funston confirmed his belief that reports of the massacre of the Guerrero garrison by the Villistas were correct.

This deed indicated to officers at Fort Sam Houston that Villa regarded himself as trapped. In any other case he probably would not have committed an outrage that was sure to turn against him the Carranzistas who might otherwise have finally joined his cause.

MORE TROOPS AT CAMP.

International News Service:

EL PASO, Texas, March